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THE WEATHER.
Fair

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OVER 3,000 LOST AS THE PROVENCE GOES TO BOTTOM

Sinking of French Auxiliary Cruiser
in Mediterranean Greatest Sea
Disaster of Modern
Times.

NEARLY 4,000 MEN ABOARD

Paris Ministry of Marine for First
Time Announces Number
Upon Vessel.

CARRYING SOLDIERS TO WAR

PARIS, March 3.—It was announced at the French ministry of marine today that there were nearly 4,000 men on board the French auxiliary cruiser Provence when it was sunk in the Mediterranean sea on February 26.

It was stated that on board the Provence were the staff of the Third Colonial Infantry regiment, the Third battalion, the Second company of the First battalion, the Second Machine Gun company, and one extra company, in all, nearly 4,000 men.

Over Three Thousand Perish.

As the ministry of marine on February 29, announced that the number of survivors of the Provence disaster was estimated at 570, it is indicated by the foregoing dispatch that upward of 3,250 lives were lost.

The loss of more than 3,000 lives in the sinking of the French auxiliary cruiser Provence is the greatest ocean disaster of modern times. Up to the present, the largest number of lives ever lost in one wreck was when the White Star Line Titanic struck an iceberg off the Newfoundland banks on April 14, 1912, and sank with a death loss of 1,356. The rescued numbered 713.

The French ministry of marine had previously issued no statement as to the number of persons on the Provence when it went down. The vessel, however, when in the Trans-Atlantic service could carry 1,500 persons, including the crew, and it has been presumed that, as it was transporting troops between ports not far apart, it was carrying a number of men larger than its normal capacity.

List of Disasters.

Among the other great sea disasters, in addition to the Titanic, already mentioned, were:

The Cunard line steamship Lusitania, which was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk off the Head of Kinsale, Ireland, on May 7, 1915, with the loss of 1,563 lives.

The burning of the passenger steamer General Slocum in the East River, New York, June 15, 1914, when nearly 1,000 persons met their death.

The French line steamship La Bourgeois, sunk in collision with steamship Cromarty, July 4, 1888, with the loss of 883 lives.

The Japanese liner Kicker Maru, sunk off the coast of Japan, September 28, 1912, with the loss of 1,000 lives.

The Canadian Pacific steamship Empress of Ireland, sunk in collision with the Danish collier Storstad in the St. Lawrence river, May 29, 1914, with the loss of more than 1,000 lives.

The burning of the Uranium line steamship Altuna in midocean on October 9, 1915, with the loss of 135 lives.

Official Announcement.

The official statement announcing the sinking of the Provence said:

"The French auxiliary cruiser Provence II so designated to distinguish it from the French battleship Provence, engaged in transporting troops to Saloniki, was sunk in the Mediterranean on February 26. Two hundred and ninety-six survivors have been brought to Malta, and about 60 to Melos by French and British patrol vessels summoned by wireless.

"No signs of a submarine were noticed either before or after the sinking. La Provence was armed with five cannons of fourteen centimeters, two of fifty-seven millimeters and four of forty-seven millimeters."

British Mine Sweeper Is Sent to Bottom

LONDON, March 3.—The admiralty announces that the mine sweeper Primula was torpedoed and sunk March 1 in the eastern Mediterranean while performing its usual duties.

All the officers and crew, except three men, were saved and landed at Port Said.

The Weather

| Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday. | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| Hour | Temp. |
| 7 A. M. | 34 |
| 8 A. M. | 35 |
| 9 A. M. | 36 |
| 10 A. M. | 37 |
| 11 A. M. | 38 |
| 12 M. M. | 39 |
| 1 P. M. | 40 |
| 2 P. M. | 41 |
| 3 P. M. | 42 |
| 4 P. M. | 43 |
| 5 P. M. | 44 |
| 6 P. M. | 45 |
| 7 P. M. | 46 |
| 8 P. M. | 47 |
| 9 P. M. | 48 |
| 10 P. M. | 49 |
| 11 P. M. | 50 |
| 12 M. M. | 51 |

Normal precipitation 1.0 inch
Actual precipitation 0.0 inch
Deficiency for the day 1.0 inch
Total deficiency since March 1 4.4 inch
Normal precipitation 0.4 inch
Actual precipitation 0.0 inch
Deficiency for the day 0.4 inch
Total deficiency since March 1 4.8 inch
Excess for day 0.0 inch
Deficiency for day 0.0 inch
Total deficiency for period, 1914 11.1 inch

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

| Station and State | Temp. | Wind | Clouds |
|--------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| Omaha, Neb. | 41 | W, 10 | 100 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 40 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 39 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 38 | W, 10 | 100 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 37 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Des Moines, Ia. | 36 | W, 10 | 100 |
| North Platte, Neb. | 35 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Omaha, Neb. | 34 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Rapid City, S. D. | 33 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Sheridan, Wyo. | 32 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Slovak City, Mont. | 31 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Valentine, Neb. | 30 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Tulsa, Okla. | 29 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Wichita, Kan. | 28 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Lincoln, Neb. | 27 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Sioux Falls, S. D. | 26 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Yankton, S. D. | 25 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Sioux City, Ia. | 24 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Des Moines, Ia. | 23 | W, 10 | 100 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 22 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 21 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 20 | W, 10 | 100 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 19 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Omaha, Neb. | 18 | W, 10 | 100 |

Comparative Local Record.

| Element | 1916 | 1915 | 1914 | 1913 |
|--|------|------|------|------|
| Highest yesterday | 41 | 35 | 45 | 43 |
| Lowest yesterday | 34 | 28 | 35 | 32 |
| Mean temperature | 37 | 32 | 38 | 35 |
| Precipitation | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal | | | | |
| Normal temperature | 41 | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| Deficiency for the day | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total deficiency since March 1 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| Normal precipitation | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Deficiency for the day | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Total deficiency since March 1 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 |
| Excess for day | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Deficiency for day | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total deficiency for period, 1914 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 |

Station and State

| Station and State | Temp. | Wind | Clouds |
|--------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| Omaha, Neb. | 41 | W, 10 | 100 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 40 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 39 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 38 | W, 10 | 100 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 37 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Des Moines, Ia. | 36 | W, 10 | 100 |
| North Platte, Neb. | 35 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Omaha, Neb. | 34 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Rapid City, S. D. | 33 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Sheridan, Wyo. | 32 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Slovak City, Mont. | 31 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Valentine, Neb. | 30 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Tulsa, Okla. | 29 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Wichita, Kan. | 28 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Lincoln, Neb. | 27 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Sioux Falls, S. D. | 26 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Yankton, S. D. | 25 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Sioux City, Ia. | 24 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Des Moines, Ia. | 23 | W, 10 | 100 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 22 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 21 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 20 | W, 10 | 100 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 19 | W, 10 | 100 |
| Omaha, Neb. | 18 | W, 10 | 100 |

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS BODY FOLLOWS SUIT

Committee Votes, Seventeen to Two, to Report that Warning Resolution Be Laid on the Table.



SENATOR GORE OF CALIFORNIA

NORRIS CHARGES SENATE STALLING

Borah Charges Upper House of Congress Germanized as by Order of Kaiser.

ACTION A "SCOTCH VERDICT"

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Senator Norris of Nebraska, in the course of the debate over the Gore resolution, which was tabled, accused the senators who had spoken during the day of explaining their votes in an effort to satisfy their constituents after voting to satisfy the president who they termed the head of the "pie counter."

There were free expressions of opinion that the senate's action was in effect a "Scotch verdict" and would not accomplish the purpose of the president.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Senator Borah in the debate in the senate this afternoon upheld the right of Americans to go on armed merchantmen. He said the senate, "the highest legislative body in the world," had been "Germanized" as "if directed by the Kaiser from the throne."

Senator Clarke, democrat, of Arkansas, also protested against the senate's action, although he voted with the majority.

Senator Gallinger, republican, explaining his vote, not to table the Gore resolution, said:

"I think we are entitled to debate this question in the open. By our action today we have reached no conclusions. I am in favor of doing all we can to prevent war and I think it wise to advise against Americans traveling on armed ships."

Like Order from Kaiser.

Senator Borah, on the other hand, said that he was in favor, after full debate, of having congress go on record as supporting the right of Americans to go on armed merchantmen, a right recognized for 50 years, and to tell the world that any nation which did not recognize that right would be held to a strict accountability.

"We denounce Germany because we do not like its system of government nor its militarism," said Senator Borah. "Yet the senate of the United States, the highest legislative body in the world, was Germanized today. We took the same attitude and reached the same result by the same process as the highest German legislative body would if directed by the Kaiser from the throne."

Suppose the president had said to Representative Poa: "You will proceed immediately to conure up some scheme to stifle debate and then take the vote"

(Continued on Page Two, Column Three)

TWO MEN HANGED IN CALIFORNIA PRISONS

RAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 3.—Charles E. T. O'Connell was hanged today at San Quentin penitentiary and Glenn Witt was hanged at Folsom penitentiary for the murder of William Alexander, a capitalist, formerly of Dallas, Tex., at Los Angeles December 25, 1914.

O'Connell was 17 years old; Witt was 22. He came from El Paso, Tex.

HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS BODY FOLLOWS SUIT

Committee Votes, Seventeen to Two, to Report that Warning Resolution Be Laid on the Table.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The house foreign affairs committee today voted 17 to 2 to report to the house a resolution by Representative Porter, republican of Pennsylvania, providing that the McLeMore warning resolution be laid on the table and declaring that diplomatic negotiations should be conducted by the president without congressional interference.

The committee report after ordering the McLeMore resolution laid before the house with the recommendation that it be tabled says:

"Under the practice and precedent in this country the conduct of diplomatic negotiations has been left to the president and with this practice, the committee does not feel it proper for the house of representatives to interfere. We know that if the president reaches a point in any negotiations with foreign governments, at which he believes he has exhausted his power in the premises he will in the usual way report all facts and circumstances to congress for its consideration."

WASHINGTON, March 3.—By a vote of sixty eight to fourteen the senate today carried out President Wilson's wish and killed Senator Gore's resolution to warn Americans off armed belligerent ships.

In a turbulent scene such as is seldom witnessed in the senate, voting proceeded with senators shouting objections, futilely demanding recognition to explain their positions and making hot retorts to each other all of which were out of order. At one time so many senators were shouting for the vice president's recognition that the sergeant-at-arms was called to restore quiet.

Arter having maneuvered for two days to get the resolution in such parliamentary position that it was disposed of without debate, the senate then proceeded to a general discussion of the subjects, which continued all afternoon to the dismay of administration supporters.

A "Scotch Verdict."

There were free expressions of opinion that the senate's action, because the vote actually was taken on a motion to table the Gore resolution with correction by the author and a substitute by Senator McCumber, was in effect a "Scotch verdict" and had not actually accomplished the purpose of the president.

Such statements aroused the president's friends, who feared these would produce an effect exactly opposite to that intended as a notice to the world that the senate stands behind the president in his demand on Germany for the rights of Americans traveling the seas.

In the house, however, the foreign affairs committee by a vote of 17 to 2 took a longer step toward mulling fully the president's wishes. It voted to report the McLeMore warning resolution with the recommendation that it be tabled. In the report the committee asserted that the constitution imposed the conduct of diplomatic negotiations on the president and "with this practice the committee does not feel it proper for the house of representatives to interfere."

Administration Confident.

It probably will be voted on in the house tomorrow under a special rule. Administration forces are confident of a full-fledged victory.

At the White House satisfaction was expressed with the senate's action. Senator Gore voted for the motion to table and declared he considered the administration's victory a mixed one.

The debate, which followed the senate vote, was sensational. Senator Lewis, the democratic whip, pleading with senators for moderation in their remarks, declared the Spanish war would have been averted by action in congress similar to that taken today and that the war was brought on by vituperative debates. Senator Clarke, democrat of Arkansas, who voted with the administration forces, declared their action did not represent the real sentiment of the senate. Senator Fall, a republican, said:

"By your action today you have sent to the Kaiser, if you have done any thing, notice that the senate of the United States will look upon the sinking of armed merchant ships and the death of an American citizen, probably with some degree of regret but that no action would be taken against him."

Borah Arraigns Senate.

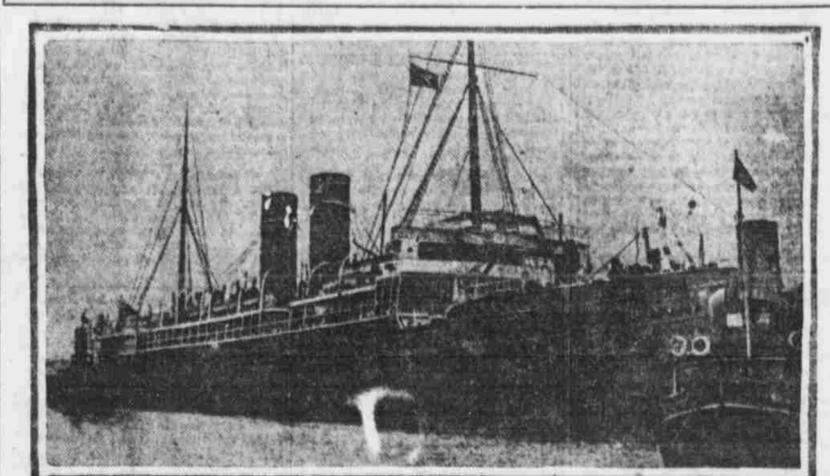
Senator Borah, republican, arraigned the senate for what he characterized as its evasive action. He said he would "rather have battleships sunk than to have the honor of this senate compromised before the world."

On the other hand, Senator Kern, the majority leader, upheld the action, asserting that it would proclaim to all nations that the president in exercising his constitutional powers in the conduct of negotiations spoke "not for himself, not for his party, but for all the people of his country, who are prepared to back him with their lives in an insistence on American rights."

Emphatically asserting that there could be no confuting of the senate action before the world, he said:

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

LINER MALOJA, ON WHICH 151 LIVES WERE LOST—It is now thought that the total of lives lost on the British Peninsular and Oriental liner Maloja, which struck a mine and sank within half an hour, two miles off Dover, will reach 151. Of the total complement of 411 passengers and crew on the vessel, only 260 are known to have been saved.



P. O. LINER MALOJA

THREE AMERICANS SAIL ON CANOPIC

White Star Liner Bound from New York to Italy Will Ship Guns at Gibraltar.

CELTIC WILL ALSO BE ARMED

NEW YORK, March 3.—The White Star liner Canopic, which sailed today for Italian ports, with three Americans in the first cabin, will take on armament when it arrives at Gibraltar, it was announced by the White Star line today.

The notification that the Canopic would be thus armed was received by the White Star line early today from the British admiralty. It was announced, and the order also includes the Celtic, plying between Boston and Mediterranean ports, and which was due at Gibraltar yesterday. The Celtic left Boston February 21.

German Raider is Reported to Be Off Norfolk for Dash In

NEW YORK, March 3.—A report that a German commerce raider or prize was lurking off Cape Henry, Va., awaiting a favorable chance to make a dash for Newport News or Norfolk, was brought here today by Captain Nunkewitz of the steamship Grayson, arriving here from Porto Rico.

Captain Nunkewitz said that early yesterday mysterious lights had been seen from his ship, apparently moving eastward. He said heavy weather and clouds prevailed off the Virginia coast and that he was satisfied the vessels whose lights he had seen were trying to keep their movements secret. He felt sure that the lights did not belong to British cruisers, as these patrol ships make no secret of their movements.

Nebraska Delegation Favors Resolution

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 3.—(Special Telegram.)—If a vote is taken in the house tomorrow, as now seems likely, on the resolution warning Americans off merchant ships carrying guns, even for defensive purposes, the Nebraska delegation will vote solidly in its favor, was the result of two conferences held by the delegation today.

Notwithstanding the overwhelming vote in the senate on the Gore resolution, the house is still playing politics and it would not be surprising if some pretty hard language was used before the vote is taken.

Many democrats are sore because they say the president has endeavored to put them in a hole and they resent his interference in no unmitigated manner.

HITCHCOCK INTRODUCES POLISH RELIEF MEASURE

WASHINGTON, March 3.—A bill to appropriate \$2,000,000 for the relief of inhabitants of Poland was introduced today by Senator Hitchcock. The bill would have the president obtain the approval of belligerent governments to and guarantee the distribution of supplies among the suffering people of Poland.

The bill also would authorize the president to employ any vessel of the navy to transport provisions.

British Legislator Blames Armament Trust for War

CHICAGO, March 2.—Francis Nelson, who has taken action equivalent to resigning from the British Parliament, addressed the Women's City club here today on "Secret Diplomacy and Sudden War." He attributed England's troubles to its secret foreign policy, asserting that members of Parliament knew no more of what was going on in the foreign office than the most ignorant peasant.

Mr. Nelson is known as a Fabian socialist.

"All our foreign relationships were in the hands of the armament trust," he said, "and we were at the mercy of those gentlemen who stir up wars in order to sell munitions. I tell you that you Ameri-

RUSSIANS CAPTURE BITLIS BY ASSAULT

Czar's Forces Take Town in Turkish Armenia by Storm.

BRITISH SEIZE EGYPT TOWN

PETROGRAD (Via London), March 3.—It is officially announced that the Russians have captured Bitlis, Turkish Armenia, about 110 miles southeast of Erzerum near the southwestern extremity of Lake Van. The city was taken by assault.

Bitlis is a city of about 35,000 inhabitants and the capital of the vilayet of the same name. It has numerous mosques and convents of dancing dervishes and is located 4,700 feet above sea level.

The Turks are said to be strengthening the fortifications of Sivas, which is about 50 miles west of Erzerum, the only point considered here as likely to be a serious obstruction to the westward passage of the Russians. Turkish reinforcements are pouring daily into this center.

Russian forces in Persia with headquarters at Teheran are now reported moving toward the British forces in Mesopotamia.

Egyptian Town Captured

CAIRO, Egypt, March 3.—(Via London.)—Sidi Barrani, a town in western Egypt, was recaptured without opposition by British forces yesterday after being for three months in the hands of tribesmen commanded by Turkish officers.

Further information indicates that the Turkish casualties on February 25 were heavy. Thirty-three thousand rounds of ammunition, a machine gun, fifty camels and a large quantity of dates were captured.

Among the prisoners were Gaafar Pasha, the second in command, and Nehad Bey and about thirty others.

The British casualties included two officers killed and six wounded.

Walter Watson Dies in Electric Chair

OSBURNING, N. Y., March 3.—Walter Watson of Brooklyn was electrocuted at Sing Sing this morning for the murder of his wife a year ago. Watson, who protested his innocence to the last, left a sealed envelope to be opened after his death. In it was found a faded flower and this note:

"This envelope contains a flower from my dear wife's grave. Please bury it with me and let it be on my breast. It is a token of remembrance of the wife I always loved and may God rest our souls in peace."

Watson was separated from his wife at the time of the murder, which he was supposed to have committed while under the influence of drink. His son Thomas saw his father stab his mother with a table knife and assisted in his capture.

STURGES TO VISIT SUNDAY BEFORE HIS RETURN HERE

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 3.—(Special Telegram.)—T. F. Sturges, editor of the Twentieth Century Farmer, and Mrs. Sturges arrived in Washington today from a three weeks' visit to eastern cities in behalf of his publication. Mr. and Mrs. Sturges plan to visit "Billy" Sunday and his party tomorrow evening in Baltimore, after which Mrs. Sturges will go to Biloxi, Miss., to visit a sister, while Mr. Sturges will return to Omaha.

GERMANS PUSHING ATTACK ON VERDUN

Assaults in Region North of Beleaguared City Resumed with Redoubled Violence.

GERMANS HOLD DOUAUMONT

PARIS, March 3.—The French have occupied the highest part of the mound on the northern slope of which the village of Douaumont is situated and also in counter attacks against the Germans have regained ground in the immediate vicinity of Douaumont, according to the French official communication made public this evening.

The bombardment continues very violent along the entire front from the west of the Meuse to the Woerve region.

BERLIN, March 3.—(Via London.)—German troops cleared the village of Douaumont and pushed their lines to the west and to the south of the village and of the armored fort yesterday, according to the official announcement issued today by the German army headquarters staff.

PARIS, March 3.—Bombardments and attacks on the part of German troops continued all yesterday evening in the region to the north of Verdun, according to announcement made by the French war office this afternoon. This fighting was conducted with redoubled violence.

Near Douaumont several fruitless endeavors on the part of the Germans were repulsed with cruel losses for them. Nevertheless, the Germans succeeded in reaching the village of Douaumont, where the fighting continues with ferocity.

The village of Vaux also was attacked by the Germans, but these advances were checked by the French fire and Germans were compelled to retire, leaving a great number of dead.

The bombardment continued with great intensity yesterday evening and last night in the Woerve district, but French forces held the Germans in check by their curtain of fire.

The artillery of the Germans has been active in the vicinity of Malancourt and near Haucourt.

Every Man in This Village Needed to Fill the Offices

CORAM, Cal., March 3.—Coram, Shasta county, the smallest incorporated city in California and once a populous mining camp, with a population of 24, of whom nine are men, has eight offices to fill at the coming municipal election in April. One of the men, C. W. Barker, at present a city trustee, is also justice of the peace. He will not seek re-election.

Every man in the city will be an officeholder unless some of the women can be induced to accept municipal honors.

German Sea Plane Picked Up Off the Coast of Belgium